

# THE BRANDON MAIL.

VOL. 12 NO. 52

BRANDON! MAN. THURSDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1894

FIVE CENTS

## A FACT

### Nevertheless.

That a cold neglected means distress and sickness later on. One of the nicest, quickest and best things you can take to cure your cold is Fleming's Syrup of Tar. It beats all other cures, nice to take and effective after taking.

FLEMING'S

DRUG STORES,

BRANDON & WAWANESA.

## LEGAL.

DAILY & COLDWELL, Barristers, &c. 50  
Barristers for the Imperial Bank of Canada,  
Barristers for the City of London Fire Insurance  
Company, Ltd. Office: Daily & Coldwell  
Bank House, Brandon, Man.

H. G. DICKSON, B.L.S., Surveyor and Civil  
Engineer. Municipal work, bridge  
specifications, etc. Specially au-  
thorized to make corrections in official survey of  
Municipal lands. Correspondence in Jan-  
uary. City Hall, Brandon, Man.

## MEDICAL.

V. THOMPSON, M.D., and C.M. L.R.C.P.  
Physician, Surgeon, &c. Office: 40, Ross-  
er Ave., Brandon, Man.

## DENTAL.

W. W. MEINERS, Graduate of Philadelphia  
Dental College, Successor to F. R. De-  
er, Dentist. Office: 40, Ross-er Ave., Brandon,  
Man. Office: 40, Ross-er Ave., Brandon,  
Man. Office: 40, Ross-er Ave., Brandon,  
Man.

## FOR SALE AND TO LET.

HOUSE AND LOTS FOR SALE.  
Most conveniently located. Healthy. Prices  
and terms of payment reasonable.  
Apply: A.B. The Mail Office.

LAND SALE. 1600 acres of good farming  
land, on Medicine River, and between  
Lapina and Iron Lake R.R. at Price  
reduced from \$2 to \$1 per acre. These lands  
are close to timbering, new towns, churches,  
schools, etc., and will be sold on most favorable  
terms. Titles perfect. Apply to  
J. M. THURTELL or J. W. CURTIS.  
Winnipeg City. Waltham, Mich.

## Built For Business, BUCK'S STOVES AND RANGES.

They are Perfection. Why buy a Cook Stove of light  
weight and inferior quality when you may buy a better at  
Hard Times Prices. Baking and Cooking qualifications  
unequalled.

## CHEAPER.

If you must have the Lighter Cooking Stove we can  
supply you at prices far below the regular selling price. This  
line must be closed out to make room for Stoves on the way.  
Don't fail to get a Bargain.

Yes, It's

Getting Cold.

Don't be caught napping. Buy a Radiant Home Heater  
and be warm; it will lift the cold air from off the floor and  
cause a thorough radiation of heat, the most economical Stove  
made. You can get more heat with less fuel than any other  
made. See our other Lines of Stoves.

JAS. ROBERTSON & CO., Hardware Merchants,  
Corner of Rosser and 7th St., BRANDON

## GO TO MURDOCK'S For New and Second-Hand HOUSE FURNISHINGS

A full line of  
Cutlery,  
Glassware,  
Crockery,  
Lamps,  
Heaters,  
Cook Stoves,  
Tinware.

Furnaces, Organs and Me-  
lodies, Sewing Machines, and  
many other lines at exceed-  
ingly low prices.

Please call and see for  
yourself.

M. Murdock,  
Corner 5th St. & Rosser Ave.

## FURNITURE

--- Sale

At 9th Street.

CALL ON US. GET OUR PRICES.

We will sell you Furniture  
cheaper than any other house  
in the province for two months  
only at slaughter prices.

W. H. MERRITT & Co.

9th STREET, BRANDON.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

C. J. CARYL,  
Watchmaker and Jeweller,  
Rosser Avenue, between Fifth and Sixth St.

## REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE.

General Fire Insurance Agency.

## NOTICE.

I beg to notify the public that I have been  
appointed Agent for the Northwest Fire In-  
surance Company, of Manitoba, with paid capital  
\$500,000, the City of London Fire Insurance  
Company, of London, England, capital, \$10,  
000,000. The Insurance Company of North  
America, each assets, \$2,000,000, and that I am  
prepared to renew existing insurances now in  
force at this Agency, as well as to accept proposals  
for new insurances. All checks of insurable  
property written at current rates. Apply to  
J. R. MALTBY,  
Agent for Brandon District,  
Halpin Block, Rosser Ave.

## COAL AND WOOD.

Go to Pardon & Smart's 6th St.,  
for best value in Coal and Wood.

Cross Creek Lohigh Coal the  
best Hard Coal in the market, also  
best Souris Coal, delivered at  
lowest price in our loads retail.

A Full Line of Flour and Feed  
always on hand.

PURDON & SMART.

## COWAN & CO.

Bankers and Financial Agents

Sterling and Foreign Exchange bought  
and sold.

Money to loan on Real Estate and  
personal Securities.

Office: Daily & Coldwell's block, Rosser  
Ave., Brandon, Man.

## Leech & Royal.

DENTISTS, Attention, &c. Winnipeg.  
Main Office: 57 Main St., P.O. Box 52.  
Branch Office: 40, Ross-er Ave., Brandon.

Diseases of the Eye, Ear & Throat.

D. H. Agnew, specialist, late assistant surgeon  
British Army, &c. &c. Office: Rosser  
Avenue, Brandon.

T. Green,  
BUTCHER,  
ROSSER AVE., BRANDON

## WESTERN HEMISPHERE.

A farmer who lives a short distance  
south of Manitowish is making preparations  
to sow 100 acres in flax next spring, as he  
considers it the most remunerative grain  
he can grow.

New York, Dec. 22.—Among the pas-  
sengers arriving here on the steamer Luc-  
ania, from Liverpool, was Lord Haddo  
and Hon. D. Hamilton Gordon, sons of  
the Earl of Aberdeen, governor-general of  
Canada.

David Black, who disappeared from  
Strathgairn early last fall, was found last  
week a mile or so from that town with his  
throat cut. Coroner Crookshank was  
summoned, but after an examination of  
the body he decided that it was a case of  
suicide, and no inquest was held.

Mr. J. Bryd's residence, situated a  
few miles west of Portage la Prairie, was  
destroyed by fire on Friday night last.  
Three of their little ones were up stairs in  
bed, and the parents rushed up stairs and  
carried the children away, but the second  
youngest ran back into the room and be-  
fore he could be again reached the poor  
little fellow was burned to death.

Mr. Goodwin, officer of the American  
Railway Union, who was in Moose Jaw  
last week became acquainted at this point  
with the judicial decision rendered at  
Chicago, destining him to spend three  
months in jail for contempt of court  
through proceedings in last summer's  
memorable strike. Mr. Goodwin went  
south on Friday night last to take his  
medicine. Moose Jaw Times.

The juvenile population of our village  
have been anxiously awaiting the ringing  
of that "Curfew Bell" and for their infor-  
mation we beg to state that the Municipal  
authorities have no authority to enforce  
the same and do not intend to do so. We  
would suggest to parents whose children  
are in the habit of staying out late to  
adopt the system of one of our oldest  
citizens and "Toot their own horn."

Wilmington, Del., Dec. 21.—Bishop  
Alfred Curtis has received a decree  
written in Latin and signed by the Pope  
putting the Knights of Pythias, Oddfel-  
lows and Sons of Temperance under the  
ban of the Catholic church. Vice-Gen-  
eral Lyons stated that when the bishop  
returns the work of translating the decree  
into English will begin. If completed in  
time the decree will be published from  
the altars of the churches in this diocese  
on Sunday.

Doussavau, Dec. 21.—Mr. J. Richardson,  
a young man who comes from Port-  
age la Prairie and is now running the  
White Star restaurant, in Bismarck, at-  
tempted suicide at an early hour this  
morning. Having written his parents at  
Portage la Prairie and bidding farewell to  
friends, he placed a revolver at his head  
and fired. He missed his mark and put  
a hole through his cap and fell on the  
floor apparently dead. When told to get  
up by the doctor he explained that he did  
not see how he was alive. He was  
promptly arrested.

The members of the Independent  
Order of Oddfellows in St. Louis, Mo.,  
claim the alleged ecclesiastical ban placed  
upon their order by the Pope will not  
seriously affect them. They say their  
members will not amount to five per cent.  
In speaking of the Pope's action St. Louis  
Grand Secretary E. M. Sloan said today,  
"The ban was precipitated by Dr. C. L.  
Campbell, of London, Ont., who last  
September refused to let a priest inspect  
the ritual to see if it contained anything  
objectionable."

Vancouver, B.C., Dec. 22.—A horrible  
tragedy was perpetrated at an early hour  
this morning. A Canadian Pacific rail-  
way porter named George Fred Ash-  
wood, crazed with drink, shot his wife  
and two children while asleep in bed.  
His wife and child are dead and the other  
dying. Two young sons escaped and  
were taken to the hospital. Ashwood ran out  
of the house after uttering a screech,  
showing himself to be a thoroughly  
scurvy villain. He is now in custody of  
a team of men, and is being pulled up in  
front of the court and awaiting his  
trial. The man is now in jail.

Jameson, N.D., Dec. 21.—Photo-  
graphic science may have given the first  
tangible clue to the identity of the mur-  
derer of Mrs. Shearman and Mrs. Davis.  
Several clues were followed yesterday  
without success. An impression of the  
murderer was found on the retina of Mrs.  
Shearman's eye. A photograph was  
taken by Fred S. Marsh, a local photo-  
grapher, and to him is due the credit of  
having originated the idea of examining  
the eyes. The existence of an impres-  
sion of the murderer in the eye was first  
discovered by means of a powerful micro-  
scope. Unfortunately the features of the  
man could not be seen in the view obtain-  
ed. It shows only the back and very  
little of the side. Apparently a big man  
was represented, with bushy whiskers,  
wearing a long overcoat. His trousers  
appear to be badly wrinkled. The cor-  
oner has taken out both of the eyes of the  
murdered woman and another photograph  
will be taken to-day by a skilled photo-  
grapher.

## The Fancy Dress Carnival.

The winter festive season was ushered  
in under very encouraging auspices on  
last Thursday night. Those who witness-  
ed the fancy dress carnival will all agree  
that it was an enjoyable affair and a suc-  
cessful one for the fun yet in store for both  
masqueraders and onlookers. The mas-  
quaders had culminated the rink by putting in  
stronger lights and hanging canopies  
chinese lanterns in and about the  
entrances, with glimpses here and  
there of red, white and blue lighting,  
dimmed with the fog we all have so well  
known of the otherwise dull and

prosaic rink was transformed into a  
veritable panorama stage, with grotesque  
figures and costumes gliding by in unison  
with the stirring music of the band.

All the costumes were good, and as to  
who should receive prizes was left to the  
judgment of Messrs. Jukes, Rankin and  
A. E. Irwin, but the appearance of two  
babes, dressed in long flowing robes,  
maiming themselves with a rattle, or busy  
feeding themselves from the bottle, was  
very good, and created a great deal of  
merriment. In this as in other assemblies  
the devil was present, though perhaps in  
more tangible form. A list of persons and  
costumes represented is annexed. The  
following received prizes:

## PRIZES.

Best Lady's Costume—Miss Edna  
Somerville.

Best Gentleman's Costume—Mr. Sandy  
Fleming.

Best Girl's Costume—Nellie Warner.

Best Boy's Costume—Harry Barclay.

Most Curious Costume—Frank Irwin.

Fancy Skating—Mr. Geo. Coleman.

## NAVAL.

Boys' Mile—C. Benest, 2nd Harry  
Fleming.

2 Mile Race—John Anderson, Melita.

## COSTUME.

Miss Lilly Johnson, Sweet Girl Grad-  
uate; Miss Stella Cameron, Justice; Miss  
Snider, Folly; Mrs. Snyder, Lady Mc-  
Beth; Mrs. Smith, Hospital Nurse; Miss  
Lee, Gipsy; Miss Lena Lee, Miss  
Oozy Lee, Flower Girl; Miss Millie Dea-  
ville, French Village Belle; Miss Somer-  
ville, Tambourine Girl; Miss May Mc-  
Kinnon, Queen of Chimes; Mrs. M.  
Grisson, Princess; Miss Sandy Flem-  
ing, 1888 Olympic Costume; Miss Mabel  
Fleming, Queen of the Gold Region; Miss  
Hanna Fleming, Hindoo Dancing Girl;  
Miss Callender, Poppy Girl; Miss Glen-  
donning, Peasant Girl; Miss Madie Moor,  
Jewish Maiden; Miss May Walker, Lady  
of the Lake; Miss Howard, Japanese Girl;  
Miss Jennie Burns, one of the 600; Miss  
Lula Higgins, one of the 600; Miss  
M. Cliffe, Goddess of Honor; Miss S.  
Doran, Red, White and Blue; Miss T.  
McElmison, Night; Miss Delaney, May  
Queen; Miss Verna Bruce, Red Riding  
Hood; Miss Ida Graham, Grandmother;  
Miss Rena Hanny, Star Spangled Ban-  
ner; Miss Laura Wilson, Mrs. McGilley;  
Miss Edna Parker, Miss Florence  
Higgins, Helen of Troy; Miss Mabel  
Mitchell, Kate Greenaway; Miss Hobbs,  
Red Riding Hood; Miss Millie Hyndman,  
Flower Girl; Miss May Walker, Greek  
Maiden; Miss Mamie White, Brandon  
Sun; Miss Lena Johnson, Ballad Girl;  
Miss Lubbie French, Maid of Athens;  
Miss Carrie Bishop, Italian Girl; Rosa  
Bishop, Italian Girl; Miss Lena Tamblin,  
Highland Lassie; Miss Madeline Tom-  
son, Crazy Patchwork; Miss Lettie Tom-  
son, Fairy; Miss Glen, House Maid; Miss  
Edna Parker, Winter; Miss Gertrude Pais-  
ley, Sunnier; Miss J. Trotter, Vienna  
Girl; Miss Stella Trotter, Neilsen, the  
Sweedish Singer.

Gentlemen—Mr. Jarvis, Japanese  
Warrior; Mr. Nichols, Japanese Warrior;  
Messrs. McDonald, Coleman, Lo. Atkin-  
son, Alloway and Sharpe, Showboaters;  
Harry Patterson, Templar; E. Edgar,  
Gov. Gen. Body Guard; Alf. Boissau,  
Louis XVI.; Tom Burns and Hugh  
Campbell, The Twins; Al. French, No. 9  
Templar; J. S. Lewis, Monk; Mr. Botti,  
95th Regt.; Harry Hyndman, Duke;  
Will Davidson and H. L. Riton, Dis-  
abled Hookists; H. Weldon, Pencil;  
Paddy West, Town Fireman; Jack Smith,  
Kickapoo Indian; Max. Parker, High-  
land Laddie; Willie Burns and Harry  
Barclay, Pages; Ben Fleming and Harold  
Kelly, Highlanders; George Munroe,  
Sassaparilla; H. Boissau, Page; Jno.  
Cook, Judge; John Kuitert, Nameless;  
Harry Fleming, Knight of the 19th cen-  
tury; Ernest Walker, Knight of the 16th  
century; E. Walker, Girl of the Period;  
Ed. Hunt, Whisker; J. E. Doran,  
Fanny Tom; W. Hays, Next to Nothing;  
H. Brown, M. Hayes Hockey Club; F.  
Brown, Young Aunt Sally; W. Aylen,  
South, Red Riding Hood; Gerrie Nixon,  
Louis XIV.; George Higgins, Country  
Cute; James Murphy, Clown; H. W.  
Edin, Irishman; A. H. Benge, Savon; J.  
S. Langdon, Highlanders; Chas. Malby  
and Harry Butt, Clowns; Frank Irwin,  
Olive's Flour; Mont. Maltby, English  
Boy Kave; N. Glen, Nonsens; F.  
Richards, Topsy; Tom Lindvall, Mad of  
All Work; Gerrie Richards, Icelandic  
Girl.

## Glenwood.

At the municipal election for Glen-  
wood municipality there was a triangular  
contest for the position of reeve which  
was won by A. J. Hughes, lumber mer-  
chant. The other candidates were John  
Dulmage and Robert J. Crisp, who were  
equally sure of being elected by a large  
majority and this fact undoubtedly stim-  
ulated each one to canvass vigorously to  
the close. Besides the popularity of the can-  
didates from the first insured a hot elec-  
tion. When the polls closed and all the  
returns were in, it was seen that Mr.  
Hughes was the people's choice by a  
majority of fifty-two. After the results  
became known enthusiasm began to be  
shown, those who had gathered reformed  
themselves in procession and placing Mr.  
Hughes in a carriage with Mr. W. W.  
Falls, who had defeated Mr. Hopkins  
for councillor, by a vote of 31 to 10 be-  
gan to march the victorious candidates  
down Crescent avenue and about three  
hundred electors followed with torch-  
light cheering. Returning the process-  
ion ended up at Mr. Hughes' office  
where they placed their mark on the weigh  
scales. The candidate for reeve began to  
address the crowd and in a few well  
chosen remarks he thanked them heartily  
and asked them to bury all enmity for the  
present. Mr. Falls also thanked his  
supporters and great cheers, and the  
procession broke up. At Mr. Hughes'  
suggestion three cheers were given the de-  
clared candidate.—COMMUNIST.

## GOLD For the public.

Strome's Holiday Goods, Xmas  
Goods, and Holiday Presents in  
endless variety.

## Just Arrived

One (1) case new silk goods and  
new fancy silks, Chinese Crepe  
silks, silk embroidered table covers,  
piano covers, dressing gowns, new  
fancy silk laces and silk ties. One  
(1) case new dress goods, serges  
and Henriettes. One (1) case new  
table linens and napkins, import-  
ed from Glasgow, value not sur-  
passed in the Dominion. Toys,  
Dolls and fancy goods for the  
Xmas trade, at half the usual  
price. Hair brushes, combs, tooth  
and nail brushes, &c., &c., &c.  
Every department at the Leading  
House replenished for the Holi-  
day trade. Our gent's furnishings  
department replete with new ties,  
tie pins, cuff and collar buttons,  
fancy suspenders, silk handker-  
chiefs, &c., suitable for Xmas  
presents. Visit the Leading House  
where you get more than 100c.  
for every dollar you spend. Big  
reductions in all lines to meet the  
wants of the hard earned dollars.

## THE LEADING HOUSE,

I. R. STROME,

Brandon - - and - - Rapid City

## Behring Sea Damages.

Washington, Dec. 21.—Secretary Gresham has furnished the house full infor-  
mation touching the payments of the U.  
S. to Great Britain of \$425,000 for dam-  
ages growing out of the Behring Sea con-  
troversy in compliance with a resolution  
passed in the house. In transmitting the pa-  
pers to the speaker, Secretary Gresham makes  
the following explanation of the matter:  
The Paris tribunal of arbitration held  
that the United States had no right of  
protection in property in the fur seals in  
Behring Sea outside the ordinary three-  
mile limit. Article 8 of the convention of  
Feb. 20, 1892, whereby the questions  
which had arisen between the two govern-  
ments concerning the jurisdictional rights  
of the United States in the waters of  
Behring Sea were submitted to arbitration,  
ruled that the high contracting parties  
had been unable to agree upon a reference  
which would include the question of the  
liability of each for the injury alleged to  
have been sustained by the other, or by  
its citizens in connection with the claims  
presented and urged by it, and that, being  
satisfied that the submission to arbitration  
should not interrupt or longer delay the  
main questions, they had agreed, "That  
either may submit to the arbitrators any  
question of fact involved in said claims  
and ask for a ruling thereon, the ques-  
tion of the liability of either government  
upon the facts found to be the subject of  
further negotiations. Under this article  
the arbitrators unanimously found that a  
number of British sealing vessels were  
seized in Behring Sea or warned there-  
from by cruisers of the United States on  
the days and at the places in the special  
finding mentioned, leaving for future de-  
termination the question as to the value  
of the said vessels or their contents or  
either of them and the question as to  
whether the vessels mentioned in the  
schedule to the British case or any of  
them were wholly or in part the actual  
property of citizens of the United States."  
If the plan of settlement recommended by  
the president in his last annual message  
is not acceptable to congress the remain-  
ing controverted questions must be de-  
termined either by the organization of a  
joint commission or by negotiations be-  
tween the two governments. Experience  
has shown that international commissions  
are slow and expensive. Should such a  
course be resorted to the evidence would  
be found mostly on the Pacific Coast  
widely scattered, and counsel would be  
consequently damaged having been with-  
drawn from the tribunal of arbitration  
the pending claims are for British vessels  
actually seized in Behring Sea or warned  
out of it by cruisers of the United States.

It will appear from the submitted cer-  
tificates that the agreement to pay a  
lump sum of \$425,000 in full settlement  
of all demands authorized to be made  
under the treaty and award was proposed

by the government. The amount is con-  
siderably below the damages claimed by  
Great Britain exclusive of interest for a  
number of years. If this agreement does  
not receive the approval of congress and  
the disputed questions are submitted to  
an international commission, it is be-  
lieved that the amounts allowed and the  
expense of the tribunal including wit-  
nesses and the taking of their testimony  
will largely exceed \$425,000. In view of  
all the facts and what may reasonably be  
expected as the result of a commission,  
the undersigned submit, that a prompt  
and final settlement of the vexatious con-  
troversy by negotiation of the lump  
sum agreed upon is advisable.

## Notice to Subscribers.

To increase the subscription list of the  
Mail, we have made arrangements with a  
firm in Philadelphia, by which we can  
supply the world's best photographic  
albums to all new subscribers and to all  
old ones who may wish to exchange at  
\$2.00 giving the Mail and the portfolio for  
\$3.00. We may say this portfolio is the best  
collection of photographs ever issued and  
the book is a magnificent work of art.  
Copies may be seen at the Mail office  
now.

Miss L. K. Keadly was married to Mr.  
Leisk on Wednesday last at her brother's  
residence on 7th street, the Rev. Mr.  
Mason performing the ceremony. Mr.  
and Mrs. Leisk went to Virden on Friday  
night where they will visit friends.

## W. H. MERRITT & CO.

Undertakers & Embalmers,  
9th Street, Brandon, Man.

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MOST PERFECT MADE.

40 Years the Standard.

40 Years the Standard.

40 Years the Standard.

40 Years the Standard.

40 Years the Standard.



## THE BRANDON MAIL.

Thursday, December 27, 1894.

## THE CROP BULLETIN.

MANITOBA'S 1894 CROP.

Total Yield of Wheat About 20,000,000 Bushels—Large Quantity in Farmers' Hands.

The Tribune says:

The following interesting crop bulletin has been issued by the Department of Agriculture:

Winnipeg, Dec. 10, 1894.—The information contained in this bulletin as to the actual yield of the various kinds of grain, and the conditions generally existing during harvest and fall is compiled from the returns received from regular correspondents of the department made under date of Nov. 25.

The province is divided into districts as follows: The Northwestern District comprises the municipalities of Shell River, Bonington, Russell, Silver Creek, Rosburn, Ellice, Birtle, Shoal Lake, Southclair, Harrison, Clan William, Archie, Minota, Oak River, Blanchard, Saskatchewan, Olanah and the Lake Dauphin district.

The Southwestern—Wallace, Woodworth, Daly, Elton, Cornwallis, Whitehead, Sifton, Pipestone, Glenwood, Oakland, Arthur, Winchester, Morton and Turtle Mountain.

The North Central—Rosedale, Landsdowne, Westhill, North Cypress, North Norfolk, Portage la Prairie, St. Francis Xavier, Woodlands, St. Laurent and Posen.

The South Central—South Cypress, South Norfolk, Dufferin, Morris, Mountain, Hinchelwood, Stanley, Pembina, Lorne, Louise and Arville.

The Eastern—Gimli, Rockwood, St. Andrews, St. Clements, St. Paul, Springfield, Kildonan, St. Boniface, Assiniboia, Tache, Macdonald, Ritchot, Deslaurie, Hanover, La Broquerie, Franklin and Rosser.

Since the August Bulletin was issued favorable conditions existed for the maturing of crops, with the result that in all districts actual yields from the machine show a slight increase per acre of wheat over estimates given in August.

The following table is a brief summary of the wheat yields of the province:

	Area in Acres.	Average Yield per Acre.	Total Yield in Bushels.
N. W. District	1,500,000	13.5	20,250,000
S. W. District	1,500,000	13.5	20,250,000
N. C. District	1,500,000	13.5	20,250,000
S. C. District	1,500,000	13.5	20,250,000
E. District	1,500,000	13.5	20,250,000
Province	7,500,000	13.5	101,250,000

The south-western district suffered on account of drought. The province has been free from all hail storms this season, no losses reported. Scant is reported from a few points, but the almost unanimous report is "Wheat grades No. 1, or 2 hard."

To the question: "What percentage of this year's crop has been marketed? the answers indicate as follows:

N. W. Dis.	48 per cent.	7,619,765 bus.
S. W. Dis.	79 per cent.	4,218,007 "
N. C. Dis.	63 per cent.	2,773,215 "
S. C. Dis.	70 per cent.	3,457,139 "
E. Dis.	41 per cent.	399,168 "

Total amount marketed... 11,808,704 bus. Amount still in farmers' hands... 5,564,170 bus.

Noted from other sources it is learned that 10,500,000 bushels of wheat have been shipped out of the province, east or south; that 2,500,000 bushels are in store at mills or elevators west of Fort William. It is estimated that 6,500,000 bushels are still in farmers' hands for seed, food or future sale. This would make a total of 20,000,000 bushels produced by Manitoba and the Northwest Territories for the year 1894.

Oats—Reports show a slight decrease from the estimated yield in August. "Ripened too fast" is the general note of explanation.

Table showing oat crop of the province by district:

	Area in Acres.	Average Yield per Acre.	Total Yield in Bushels.
N. W. Dis.	726,488	32.6	23,682,324
S. W. Dis.	123,516	21.6	2,667,945
N. C. Dis.	73,874	36	2,659,464
S. C. Dis.	99,648	29.2	2,900,721
E. Dis.	44,900	29.6	1,329,240
Province	1,068,426	28.8	11,907,694

The total yield of barley, peas, flax and rye is as follows:

Barley	2,981,716
Peas	18,434
Flax	266,000
Rye	39,924

The area under flax as reported in the June Bulletin was 23,540 acres. This has been found to be about 7,000 acres less than later reports indicate. Total area is now placed at 30,500 acres. Average yield 12 bushels per acre. The crop is about 566,000 bushels.

Summary of the yield of potatoe and root crops:

	Area under Crop.	Total Yield.
Potatoes	2,114	289,900
N. Western	2,114	289,900
S. Western	3,000	435,000
N. Central	2,324	1,514
S. Central	3,060	1,426
Eastern	2,200	1,400
Province	13,300	2,035,336

Province, acres, bushels, bush.

LIVE STOCK.

Beef, cattle and hogs.—The export trade in cattle and hogs has gained special prominence this year. Reports are not sufficiently complete to give exact figures for the province, but a safe estimate would give the numbers exported as follows:

Cattle	11,000
Hogs	8,000

The price paid for cattle has varied from 1 1/2 to 3 1/2 c. per pound on foot. Average price 2 1/2 c. per pound.

The price paid for hogs has varied from 2 1/2 to 5 c. per pound live weight. Average price 4 c. per pound.

POULTRY.

This is the first year that any attempt

has been made to collect statistics of this nature regarding poultry.

Correspondents express some difficulty in giving figures, but have taken much care in reporting as fully as possible.

Returns in future years are expected to be much more complete.

Poultry disposed of by farmers:

Turkeys	46,183
Geese	16,000
Chickens	200,000

It is well known that these are all consumed in the province, and that this supply is far short of the demand for home consumption. Large shipments of poultry have been brought this season, as in previous years, from Ontario for the Winnipeg market.

DAILY PRODUCTS.

The following statement gives an approximate estimate of the quantity of butter & eggs of by farmers and creameries during the season.

	Average.	Price.	Value.
District.			
Northwestern	825,000	15 1/2	\$129,250.00
Southwestern	620,000	14 1/2	92,800.00
North Central	540,000	15	51,000.00
South Central	290,000	14 1/2	43,350.00
Eastern	332,000	15 1/2	65,880.00
Total	2,516,000 pounds.		
Average price received, 15 1/2 c.			
Total value, \$382,347.60.			

The price of butter has ranged from 10 c. a pound to 20 c. a pound.

At one creamery during the first part of the season 15 c. was paid for the cream necessary to make one pound of butter; during the latter part of the season 15 c. was paid for the same. Payments were made in cash monthly.

Another creamery realized 20 1/2-1000 cents per lb. for the output of the season. \$3,000 pounds. Other creameries in the province gave similar figures. By the introduction of creameries much labor on farms is saved and better results realized in cash instead of in trade. The extent of output will be an important item with us in the near future. It is necessary, therefore, that we start right, establishing a high standard of quality and maintaining it, so that markets once gained may be retained. The manufacture of butter in creameries is the only way of providing a uniform quality of high standard.

NEW BUILDINGS.

There is a marked decrease in the expenditure on new buildings. Want of funds prevents farmers from building, although, in many instances, they are anxious to do so. The following is the estimated expenditure for the year:

N. W. District	\$137,000
S. W. District	103,000
N. C. District	82,400
S. C. District	331,914
E. District	70,500

Total expenditure..... \$596,534

Prices for threshing—The price paid for threshing varied from 2 to 5 c. per bushel for wheat and from 2 to 4 c. per bushel for coarse grains.

Coyotes—Coyotes have been troublesome in wooded districts, carrying off poultry, and in some cases lambs.

Prairie Fires—A few report stacks of hay burned by prairie fires. Although no extensive fires have occurred, more complaints than usual are made of damage done to timber from fires.

Farm Help—The demand for farm help has been well supplied. At present there is no demand for farm laborers.

Weather—Reports on the weather during the past three months are most favorable.

The early part of September was fine for harvesting; the latter part was somewhat windy, retarding stacking.

A snow storm was general throughout the province on Oct. 2, and broken and continued for a week. It did not freeze up to prevent plowing until the middle of November.

The following brief quotations express the views of correspondents generally: "Favorable fall for plowing and general farm work." "Grand fall for work." "Finest fall for some years." "Fall plowing all done and harrowed." "Everything in good shape for the winter." "More land plowed than usual." "Large area for next year's crop." "Very fine, no frost."

Remarks—Correspondents express themselves freely on all kinds of subjects in the space for "remarks."

Never have complaints as a whole been so emphatic as to "hard times." From all parts of the province correspondents say that it is impossible to pay the cost of machinery and all the requisites necessary to farming operations, when prices of produce are so low.

Complaints are made against—high tariffs, freight rates, interest, municipal taxes and cost of supplies of all kinds, as well as harsh measures of collecting debts, with excessive costs on the same.

French weed and tumble weed are spreading in the west. Shell River and Lake Dauphin districts want railway facilities.

Townships 5 and 6, ranges 17 and 18, want a creamery or cheese factory.

Several townships in the northwest and southwest districts report scarcity of water, asking for the "Government well-boring machine."

Townships 8, 4 east offers special inducements for settlers. A few reports say: "Careful expenditure and strict economy in every possible way are beginning to show good results."

Cost of the Congo Railway.

The official figures show that instead of the million sterling at which the cost of construction was estimated at the outset the railway will absorb \$2,250,000 and that the maintenance will require an annual outlay of \$75,000, without putting aside anything towards the liquidation of the debt. The annual expenditure will thus exceed by \$12,000 the receipts expected in the estimates of the company, even at the almost prohibitive rates of 240 per ton and 420 per passenger for a distance of 248 miles (400 kilometers). The company maintains, however, that when the line for a distance of 175 kilometers is in working order the railway can be profitably worked. Thus far, however, it has cost \$28,000 per kilometer to construct and \$100,000 for preliminary surveys, which are still unfinished. The main obstacles have been the climate, the soil, the conformation of the country, and the impossibility of finding capable workmen. Begun in 1880, it was only at the end of three years of almost superhuman effort that the work of laying the line from Matadi to Kenge, representing the first section of forty kilometers, was accomplished.

## THE WESTERN WORLD.

INTERESTING NEWS NOTES.

Arranged in Brief and Readable Shape for the Information of the Intelligent Reader.

There is a case of small pox at Vancouver.

Small burglaries are frequently made in Winnipeg just now.

The new bridge at Lytton, B. C., to replace the one carried away by the floods, will be finished by March next.

The executive of the Manitoba branch of the R. C. C. have perfected arrangements for the bunsplend in February next.

W. T. Hurton, manager of the Canada Life Assurance Co., for the west, died at Winnipeg lately. He was highly respected.

Mr. Hogan, M. P., has been telling Australians that Hon. Mr. Greenway, premier of Manitoba, intends paying a visit to Australia upon the earliest opportunity.

Regina Conservatives held a meeting recently and passed resolutions expressing confidence in Davin. The Liberals of Regina are organizing for the general elections, which they believe are not far off.

The police of British Columbia, have received information that Indians on the west coast of Vancouver Island hold a large cattle in contact with the Indians by a man from Seattle. The authorities have the matter in hand.

Several cases of gross cruelty to inmates of the provincial lunatic asylum at Westminister, B. C., have been preferred and an inquiry ordered. Meanwhile Dr. Bentley, superintendent, and several officials have been suspended.

A young man named W. Atkinson, a resident of Beaver Lake settlement recently shot himself in the right arm near the shoulder. He was trapped in the back of a horse, about eight miles east of Beaver Lake, and caused the discharge of the gun by pulling it from the sleigh by the muzzle.

Mr. Penner, a young Mennonite, met with a serious accident Friday last at the Pine Hill bush. He was in charge of a circular saw when his right hand accidentally caught in the rapidly revolving saw, and terribly lacerated it. He was driven at once to Winnipeg, a distance of 65 miles, and when he reached the city was almost dead from loss of blood. He was taken immediately to St. Boniface hospital, where all the fingers of the right hand have been amputated.—Free Press.

Dr. A. E. Bolton, of Fort Simpson, a place on the Coast 600 miles north of Vancouver, spent a couple of days this week with his brother, Reeve Bolton, of Calf Mountain. He had been in attendance at the general conference at London, Ont., in September and since that time has been visiting the hospitals in New York. The doctor started on Tuesday on his return journey to Fort Simpson, where he is stationed as a medical missionary. He has already mastered the Indian dialect spoken by the natives of the district, and is thus enabled to carry on a good work among the people of that far distant country.—Manitoba Mercury.

The monuments erected in memory of deceased members of the N. W. M. P. arrived some days ago and are now in position in the cemetery. There are two of them; one for the Protestant burial ground and one for the R. C. ground. The former is the shape of an obelisk, and stands about twenty feet high. The upper shaft is about twelve feet, and it stands on square base, on each side of which are the arms of the N. W. M. P., and to the following inscription: "Canada; erected to the memory of their deceased comrades by the N. W. M. P. Police, Fort Macleod." It is cast in white bronze, and was obtained from the White Bronze Monuments company, of St. Thomas, Ont., through their agent here, E. McFarquhar. The second one is a small copy of the other. Together they weighed about two tons, and cost, laid down, in the neighborhood of \$700.—Macleod Gazette.

A Young Girl's Room.

A young girl's room may be as full of costly articles as wealth can make it, or it may be the result of taste and ingenuity with but trifling expense, but the one who looks in upon it can, if choosing to take the pains to do so, tell at once the character of the occupant by the mere arrangement or disarrangement of the place. There is, of course, the pretty artistic ensemble that at first glance seems to be the result of taste and ingenuity, but which presently resolves itself into a harmony of form and tint, any change in which would be a discord, which tells something interesting concerning the artist in the arranger. Then there is the precise and prime manner in which everything is at right angles; every book is exactly in position on every other book; no folders are allowed; nothing that indicates a waste of time or a love of pleasure; and everything that indicates methodical, utilitarian, and exacting traits, with little love of beauty, indicating a character that will by-and-by possibly make life a burden to every one in the house. There is the confusion, again, which is disorder, where everything has been tossed at random; there is no place for anything, and nothing in its place, thus telling a lamentable tale of its first cause. And then there is the abode of neatness without fanatical and pragmatic effort for it, of order without primness, of grace and spotlessness combined; a room, where a little of the precision, and something of the perfect love of order without its caricature.—Harper's Bazar.

C. P. R. OUT OF IT.

Formation of a Transcontinental Association Without the C. P. R.

Railroad officials who are interested in the formation of a new transcontinental association, practically admit that the Canadian Pacific will remain out. The general opinion is that the Canadian officials have been too long in coming to the purpose of getting a favorable settlement of the west bond immigrant business which was believed by the other lines to be only preparatory to a general agreement to which the Canadian Pacific would be a party. At Chicago lately the other lines discussed the practicability of organizing without the Canadian Pacific. If this is done there will be a savage fight against the Canadian Pacific road.

## A NEW COFFIN INDUSTRY.

An Organized Company to Rob Graves of Caskets and Re-sell Them to Undertakers of Small Towns.

A special to the New York Recorder from Grand Haven, Mich., says: "Grave robbing for the purpose of selling the dead bodies is nothing new, but the business of robbing graves for the purpose of getting the coffins to sell again is rather a new industry. A systematic business has been made of robbing the country grave yards in Michigan, northern Indiana and Illinois for some time. The fact developed recently that these coffins were sent to Chicago. Detectives who were working on the case for several weeks find that many new graves had been opened, and bodies removed from the earth and thrown back into the ground, the earth replaced and the coffins shipped to Chicago. This Chicago firm, whose identity the detectives decline to reveal, had a staff of agents going about from place to place getting these coffins. They were sold to small country firms remote from the place where they were stolen. The detectives say they not only took the coffins, but also robbed the corpses of anything valuable. They have already under surveillance a half dozen of the grave robbing vandals.

Making the Best of It.

If a thing can be helped, go to work to help it with a will, and do your best; if it cannot, all the tears and worry in the world will not make it any easier to bear. You only cover your cross with prickles and make your flesh against the carriers you cannot get rid of. After all, few things are so bad that patience cannot better them. The next best thing to having what you like is to like what you have, even better sometimes, since those whose every wish seems to be gratified are almost certain to wish for what they cannot have as the child of the Roman noble whose nurses had been told to deny him nothing screamed himself into convulsions crying for the moon.

There is an old story of two penitents who in the middle ages were ordered to expiate their sins by walking to Rome, many miles, with peas in their shoes. The one put the specified number of dry peas in either shoe, and reached Rome, after days of suffering, lame and footsore; the other quietly boiled his peas and journeyed as comfortably as though they had not been.

There is a great deal of philosophy in boiling your peas, and there are few so hard that boiling will not soften them. It may almost be said that the secret of happiness in life is to make the best of everything, and in so far as lies in us to help others to do the same.—The Housewife.

Change the Diet.

Hens are very partial to a variety, and will always accept a change of diet. They will leave one kind of food for another very readily, and will subsist on a smaller proportion if given a variety than if kept on a single article. Even when food is abundant the hens are often tempted to seek something new. They will accept grass, vegetables, insects, seeds or any other kinds, making a meal of fish or meat or contenting themselves with chopped grass. This gives the farmer a wide range from which to select a varied diet, and there is no reason for keeping the hens on wheat or corn only.

Sound as a Dollar.

Some people are lucky in finding the right remedy at the right time. A case in point follows, and is worth reading:

About three months ago I was all used up with Rheumatism suffering more than torture from it. I took three bottles of your valuable medicine, Burdock Blood Bitters, and now feel all O.K. Some six years ago I took a few bottles of B.B.B. and found it the best medicine I had ever used. I had the very best of health until this attack of Rheumatism, but now I am glad to say that B.B.B. has made me as sound as a dollar.

A. McCONAGHE, Kenabutch P.O., Ont.

China cannot be said to be painted red, although there is no doubt it is pretty well Ja'anned.

Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, Norway Pine Syrup cures colds, Norway Pine Syrup heals the lungs.

The man who loves his neighbor as himself is living that way every day in the week.

No Equal to It.

As a cure for Frost Bites, Chills, Burns and Scalds, Chafing, Chapped Hands, Inflamed Breasts, Sprains, Wounds, Bruises, Hayward's Yellow Oil is the most reliable remedy on the market.

A fast young man doesn't always advance rapidly in business.

A Fatal Attack.

A fatal attack of croup is a frequent occurrence among children. Every household should be guarded by keeping Hayward's Pectoral Balm at hand. It breaks up colds, coughs, croup, asthma and bronchitis in a remarkable manner.

A man seems wisest to himself at seventeen, to others at seventy.

A Positive Cure.

Burdock Blood Bitters cures all diseases of the blood from a common Pimple to the worst Scrofulous Sores or Ulcers. Skin Diseases, Boils, Blisters, and all Blood Humors cannot resist its healing powers.

There is seldom a day passes but a bicycle record is broken and a polar expedition returns.

A Splendid Combine.

Milburn's Cod Liver Oil Emulsion with Wild Cherry and Hypophosphite is the surest and best cure for coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchitis and asthma. Price 50c. and \$1.00 per bottle.

Buy what thou hast no need of, and ere long thou shalt sell thy necessities.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: "I had been in a distressed condition for three years from Nervousness, Weakness of the Stomach, Dyspepsia and Indigestion until my health was gone. I bought one bottle of South American Nerve, which did me more good than any \$50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy. I consider it the greatest medicine in the world." A trial bottle will convince you. Warranted by all druggists.

# 25 Royal Crown Soap Wrappers

Mailed to

THE ROYAL CROWN SOAP CO., WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

Gives you FREE by mail your CHOICE of the following Books and Pictures:

- MODERN HOME COOK BOOK, -
- LADIES' FANCY WORK BOOK, -
- Large List of Standard NOVELS, -
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Shorthand.

Do you want to learn it? Then write to the Winnipeg Business College and Shorthand Institute for particulars if you want a thorough course.

C. A. FLEMING & CO., Winnipeg, Man.

WANTED

One car load mixed Potatoes and Onions; also four car loads of Potatoes.

Immediate shipment. Quote price at your station.

We want also Butter, Fresh Eggs, Dressed Hens, Poultry, etc.

Write for our December Price List, it will pay you to do so.

A. GIBSON,

452, 454 & 456 Alexander Ave., Wgp.

SEND YOUR HIDES AND SKINS TO CHRISTIE & CO.,

MILL STREET, - - - WINNIPEG.

He will tan and dress them for you or make them into coats. Send for prices. Consignments of Hides, Skins, etc., solicited.

1,000 Bright Eyed Girls

Wanted to have their breath sweetened and teeth cleaned chewing HAYASA FRUIT GUM.

San Insurance Office, FIRE, Eastern Assurance Co., FIRE.

Quebec Fire Insurance Company, London and Lancashire Life Ins. Co.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co. Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Company

W. R. ALLAN, General Agent, Winnipeg

HAVE YOU USED?  
**RICHARDS**  
**PURE SOAP**  
IF NOT, WHY NOT? IT IS THE BEST & CHEAPEST ESPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR USE IN WATERS OF MAN, N.W.T. & B.C.

ALL OVER THE WORLD  
**NORWAY PINE SYRUP**  
**CURES**  
**COUGHS & COLDS**  
PRICE 25c & 50c

**GRANBY RUBBERS**  
BETTER THIS SEASON THAN EVER.

Everybody wants them. Everybody sells them. They wear like iron.







[illegible]



# Yalu Naval Battle.

Washington, Dec. 22.—The navy department has received a report from Admiral Cope on the great Yalu naval battle in the Chinese war. The report clearly shows the great value of battle ships. After describing the preliminary evolutions, the report continues: "The Japanese fire was now mainly directed against the two battle ships, and it is said to have been terrific. The Chen Yuen being hit about 400 times and catching fire several times, while the Tsz Yuen was badly set on fire forward. The Chen Yuen was gallantly placed herself between the Japanese vessels and the Tsz Yuen, taking the fire of the fleet while her flag ship extinguished her flames. This maneuvering brought the Japanese squadrons circling in opposite directions, the Chisa Haen sinking at this time. Chinese smaller vessels commenced escaping to the north and westward, and were chased by the leading squadron, which succeeded in sinking the Lai Yuen. The main action continued until the battle ships, and although their projectiles hit one and again, the 14 inch armor was more than a match for the Japanese light guns. During this stage of the action, about 3.30 p.m., (the light having commenced at 12.30 p.m.) while the Matsushima and Chen Yuen were abreast of one another, a 12 inch shell struck the Japanese battleship, doing much damage, setting her on fire and killing and wounding several men. A few minutes later the Chen Yuen sank. The battle ships then went after the fleeing ships, which they joined at 5 p.m., and the Japanese engaged battle.

Naval officers who have studied the report, say that the Chinese battle ships were easily defeated, the Japanese then crossed been drilled and had their commanders demonstrated more than before.



## A Marvelous Medicine

Whenever Given a Fair Trial Hood's Proves Its Merit.

Dr. J. H. Hood, M.D., of Montreal, P. Q., writes: "I have been taking Hood's Kidney Pills for several months and am now a confirmed case of gonorrhea. I have been cured of it and am now a confirmed case of gonorrhea. I have been cured of it and am now a confirmed case of gonorrhea."

Hood's Kidney Pills are a marvelous medicine for the cure of gonorrhea. They are a safe and reliable remedy for all cases of this disease. They are a safe and reliable remedy for all cases of this disease.

# Douglas.

## The Merry Sound of Wedding Bells.

Probably one of the most fashionable of the season took place on Wednesday evening, Dec. 12th, when at 6 o'clock fifty or sixty invited guests assembled in the Methodist church to witness the marriage of Major Colquhoun and his daughter, Mabel, to Mr. H. S. Douglas. The knot being tied by the Rev. Mr. Sibbit, the bride and groom, the bride's parents and the bride's friends were present. The ceremony was a very grand affair. As the bride and groom were about to be married, the bride's father, Mr. Colquhoun, presented her with a large diamond ring. The bride's father, Mr. Colquhoun, presented her with a large diamond ring. The bride's father, Mr. Colquhoun, presented her with a large diamond ring.

## S. BIGG'S TRANSFER

Next Door to C. P. R. Ticket Office.

TELEPHONE NO. 97.

## THE EARLE ICE CO.

Commenced this week to deliver our ICE for WASHING PURPOSES, and are now ready to Deliver at all houses.

Price 25 and 50 cents a Load.

TELEPHONE 165.

## BEAUTIFUL CALIFORNIA

Parties contemplating coming to the Pacific Coast Merchants' Bazaar, or to purchase land or engage in business, send 50 cents for a copy of the Bazaar, Circular, Blue and Red Books, and General Information of the Pacific Coast. Write to: J. W. RICH & CO., 130 W. Front Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

## Subscribe Now.

We can give the Mail and the Farmers Sun, the organ of the Canadian Farmers, from now until the 1st of Jan. 1896 for \$1.50; or the Mail and the Toronto Globe till Jan. '96 for \$2.00; the Mail and either the Toronto Mail or the Toronto Empire from now till 1st Jan. '96 for \$2.00. This is the way to get cheap reading.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC R. R.

Excursions

Montreal

Ottawa

Toronto

Hamilton

Niagara

Falls

Windsor

And Other Eastern Points.

\$40

And correspondingly low rates to points East of Montreal.

TICKETS ON SALE

November 29 to December 31

Good for three months with stop-over privileges.

Unpublished Tourist Cars on all Trains.

For full information write to:

F. C. PATTERSON,

C.P.R. City Ticket Agent,

or A. H. Longworth Agent,

or to Robt Kerr,

General Passenger Agent,

Winnipeg Man.

# GREAT SLAUGHTER

OF

## Holiday

## Presents

--AT--

## CLIFFE'S

ALL GOING

## Below Cost

To Clear before 1st of January.

Never before 1 Bargains in the Province.



YOUR CHILD... IS UNACCOUNTABLY LOSING FLESH REFUSING TO TAKE ITS FOOD LISTLESS AND DEBILITATED WHY DON'T YOU TRY THE EMULSION? IT WILL HELP WONDERFULLY

LADIES' SEE OUR PRICES. Six Per Cent on our Money is all we want.

20 lbs	Granulated Sugar	\$1.00
22 "	Bright Yellow "	1.00
1 lb	Mixed Peel (new)	.20
20 lbs	Currants (new)	1.00
16 "	Raisins	1.00
10 "	Ev. Apples	1.00
12 "	Dried "	1.00
20 "	Rice	1.00
1	Pail Jam	.75
1	Gal. Pickles	.75
9	Cans Tomatoes	1.00
10 "	Corn	1.00
10 "	Peas	1.00
10 "	Beans	1.00
9 "	Salmon	1.00
1 "	Strawberries	1.00
1 "	Raspberries	1.00
1 "	Cherries	1.00
1 "	Plums	1.00

Also remember we give away with every \$10.00 worth of goods a life size Crayon Photo of the buyer.

W. Dowling & Co Telephone 32, Syndicate Block.

Parrish & Lindsay's NEWSUPPLY STORE, OPPOSITE C. P. R. STATION.

Now open with a full stock of Groceries... Flour, Shorts, Bran... Oatmeal, Potatoes... Baled Hay, &c... which for quality and price defy competition... Call and inspect... the Stock and get... you. T. M. PERCIVAL, Manager. N.B. Highest price... paid for Butter, Eggs... Potatoes, Hogs and... all Farm Produce.



## A.O. BRIEN'S LIVERY

(LATE A. EDMUNDS.)

Cor. 7th Street and Rosser Ave.

The Best and Finest of Horses, the Best of Rigs for commercial men, private parties or others. Terms most reasonable. Feed and sale in connection.

## A.O'Brien

Rheumatism Cured in a Day—South American Rheumatic Cure, for the Rheumatism and Neuralgia, radium... Every reputable druggist keeps a supply on hand, and each bottle is wrapped with full directions. 25c. New Big Bottle. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Most Perfect Made.

# NEW RESTAURANT.

The undersigned has removed her RESTAURANT from Pacific Ave., to the Cameron & Cumming Street opposite the Queen's Hotel, Rosser Ave. In her enlarged premises she is the better able to cater to the public. Board by the day or week. Meals at all hours. Lunches of every description always ready and on Sale. Catering to private parties, Public Receptions or Gatherings—a specialty, and done on the shortest notice.

Oysters served in every style. MRS. STRIPP.

1894 NOVEMBER 1894

WE ARE RIGHT IN IT NOW

—AT—

## THE BLUE STORE

Sign—"THE BLUE STAR."

434 Main Street.

—THE—

Cheapest Clothing House in Winnipeg

We have received again this week another large consignment of Ready-to-Wear Clothing, with imperative instructions to sell them AT ALMOST ANY PRICE FOR CASH.

THEY MUST GO, and at the following prices they are BOUND TO GO FAST:

A nice Tweed Business Suit for A. size, Fancy Pattern, Worsted, with \$8.00 for	\$ 1.50
JUST SEE A splendid Youths' Suit for	\$ 3.50
Business Suits, single and double breasted	\$ 1.00
NOW OPEN YOUR EYES! A first class suit made with worth \$14. for	\$ 5.00
A high grade, better made suit, Scotch woven, \$12.50 for	\$ 8.00
	\$10.50

We Carry Out What we Advertise

Overcoats. Overcoats. Overcoats.

Storm Overcoats, Fine Grade Overcoats and high class make Overcoats, equal to the best made to order, at half the regular price.

Don't be led astray by any other color but

## THE BLUE STORE

Sign—"THE BLUE STAR,"

434 MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG

A. CHEVRIER.

For Over Fifty Years.

MR. WINDSOR'S SOUTHERN SYRUP has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teaching. It is considered a right and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of a cutting tooth and at once get a bottle of "Mrs. Windsor's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no other like it. It cures Diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the gums, soothes and quiets the child, and cures the whole system. "Mrs. Windsor's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the greatest remedy for the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price twenty five cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. WINDSOR'S SOOTHING SYRUP."

## ROBT. GUCHER & JOHNSON,

Brandon Laundry

AND

Dyeworks,

South end of 9th Street.

Goods called for and delivered promptly.

P. O. BOX 345.

All Work Guaranteed.

TAX NOTICE.

Municipality of Whitehead.

NOTICE is hereby given that all lands in the Municipality of Whitehead, liable to be sold for arrears of taxes, will be sold on or after the 1st January 1896, unless the proper Notice has been given.

By Order, J. G. ARMSTRONG, Sec. Treas.

## NOTICE.

A general annual meeting of the shareholders of the Brandon Electric Light & Power Company will be held in the office of the company, Brandon, on the 29th day of January, 1896, at 5 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving the report of the directors for the past year, to elect directors for the next ensuing year, and for all other general business, relating to the management of the Company's affairs.

L. R. STROME, President.



# THE BRANDON MAIL

Thursday, December 27, 1894.

## THE FREIGHT RATES.

WINNIPEG'S STRONG CASE.

The Board of Trade Give Their Statement—Mr. Leech, of the Farmers' Institute, Heard From.

The freight rates commission met in Winnipeg on the 12th. Mr. J. H. Ashdown, chairman of the committee, gave evidence on behalf of the Winnipeg Board of Trade.

Mr. Ashdown first dealt with the question of rates as they existed in the past and at the present, and to do so would read a statement in that connection. From early times the Winnipeg Board of Trade and the American Board of Trade have been recognized as a distributing point, and he believed that 50 per cent. of the merchandise coming into the country was distributed from Winnipeg. It was therefore necessary that a board of trade should be organized to deal with the situation. When in 1882, the C. P. R. company was approached they had then made a promise that they would carry freight at actual cost, building material at actual cost and produce out of the country at a little above cost, but they would expect a fair margin on merchandise. These promises appeared good, but unfortunately they had never been carried out and so strong had the complaints been that the government had to appoint the present commission.

The question of outgoing produce having been taken up by other bodies, the board of trade decided to deal with the rates on goods coming into the country. The rates on the line from the boundary to Winnipeg on general merchandise per 100 lbs. in carloads were:

	Class	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.
In 1881.....		25	21	18	14
At present they stand.....		43	35	29	22
At present they stand.....		43	35	29	22

Or an advance of 80 per cent. of those in 1881.

Rates from Port Arthur, St. Paul, Duluth and Minneapolis to Winnipeg, per 100 lbs. in car loads:

	Class	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.
October, 1883.....		41	35	31	27
March, 1885.....		47	39	35	32
September, 1885.....		51	43	39	35
September, 1888.....		51	43	39	35
May, 1890.....		52	44	40	36

Lake rail rates—Montreal, Toronto and Hamilton to Winnipeg:

	Class	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.
June, 1881.....		1.50	1.20	.90	.70
June, 1881.....		1.50	1.20	.90	.70
June, 1881.....		1.50	1.20	.90	.70

showing considerable advance on every class but the first on rates established ten years ago.

All rail rates via Chicago & Rock Lake road were in 1884:

	Class	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.
June, 1884.....		81	77	61	48
June, 1884.....		81	77	61	48
June, 1884.....		81	77	61	48

while at the same time all rail via C. P. R. were:

	Class	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.
June, 1884.....		81	77	61	48
June, 1884.....		81	77	61	48
June, 1884.....		81	77	61	48

They have fluctuated somewhat since, but now they stand: C. P. R. present rate:

	Class	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.
June, 1884.....		81	77	61	48
June, 1884.....		81	77	61	48
June, 1884.....		81	77	61	48

The showing an advance over rates that were in force on the Chicago & Rock Lake route of 32, 35, 31, 24, and 19 on the first five classes, and from the rates established by the C. P. R. to 17, 20, 14, 13, and 31 respectively, or a very material increase in each case over 1884.

Mr. Ashdown then went into a comparative statement, showing the difference in charges comparatively between points in Minnesota and Dakota and points in Manitoba. He did not wish to say, however, that they would be by any means contented with the rates as they were in existence at the points referred to, as the people there declared them to be unjust and were urging Congress to step in. Figures were then read showing that the increased range from 10 per cent. to 60 per cent. on merchandise from Fort William to Winnipeg it was found that Winnipeggers were paying an advance of 120 per cent. on first class goods, 180 per cent. on fourth class goods, and 170 per cent. on fifth class goods, or between 2.15 to 2.34 times as much as they were carried an equal distance for elsewhere.

A striking illustration of the way rates are made up was then given by Mr. Ashdown, when he showed that the through lake and rail rate on general merchandise from New York to Winnipeg via Brockville, Owen Sound and the lakes was on first class \$1.43. Of this \$1.43 was charged for carrying the merchandise from New York to Fort William, a distance of 738 miles by rail and about 100 miles by water, while the balance of the amount, 92¢, was charged for the short journey of 124 miles from Fort William to Winnipeg. In the fifth class the figures show 22¢ from New York to Fort William and 47¢ from Fort William to Winnipeg. The chairman asked Mr. Ashdown if he was sure of that and he replied in the affirmative. It was also pointed out that there was some unfavorable difference in the classification from New York, for instance sugar was classed as sixth class matter and from Montreal as fifth class.

Speaking of the freight on apples from the east he read a table drawing comparison between the prices in existence in the C. P. R. and similar distances in Minnesota, showing that at 61 miles we were charged 20 per cent. more, 120 miles, 30 per cent.; 450 miles, 30 per cent., or an average of 30 per cent. more than was charged in Minnesota.

The rates on fire wood, green and dried, were compared with those on the N. P., showing that the C. P. R. charged on an average 23 per cent. more on dry and 25 per cent. more on green than did the N. P., and 13 per cent. on dry and 40 per cent. on green more than was charged on the G. T. R.

Lumber between eastern and western points were then compared with the rates in existence from East Portage west, showing an advantage to the easterners of 65 per cent., while the rates from Selkirk showed an increase of 73 per cent. The rates from Winnipeg west showed an increase of 60 per cent. Mr. Ashdown called special attention to this, as it was claimed a short time ago that a substantial reduction had been made in rates, and he also referred to it in connection with the

promise by Mr. Van Horne that lumber would be carried at actual cost.

On the 13th Mr. R. E. Leech, of Brandon, secretary of the Manitoba Central Farmers' Institute, put in a written statement, giving a history of the course of action adopted by the institute, which had secured the appointment of the commission. Reference was made to the unfavorable seasons and straightened circumstances of the farmers, under which the burden of excessive freights came to be a cause of general complaint. In June, 1893, a petition was sent to the minister of justice, pointing out how the railway companies discriminated against certain points, and how seriously affected the districts so discriminated, and asking for action to prevent such discrimination. The railway committee of the privy council gave notice to the executive of the institute to appear in Ottawa and produce evidence. At the last annual meeting, in July, 1894, a resolution was passed, approving of the action of the executive in declining to incur the expense of going to Ottawa and asking for a commission to sit in this province. The institute asked the privilege of appointing one of the commissioners, and desired that the matter of freight and passenger rates, as well as the discrimination complained of, be included in the investigation. Mr. Van Horne's letter to the institute, in which he predicted 82¢ a bushel for wheat, and submitted that a large amount was expended annually by his company, which capital, as well as that originally invested, must be secured, was taken up in the statement. This was admitted, but it was held that the profits, or tariff, should be evenly levied. It had been stated that the American lines of the C. P. R. were not yielding one-half of one per cent.; it would appear then that the Canadian tariff was to yield interest for the American investment as well as the Canadian.

The Chairman—Do you understand that the C. P. R. Co. has money invested in the Soo line?

Mr. Leech—That is the general impression.

The Chairman—All they do, according to the reports, is to guarantee the bonds; none of their capital is invested in that road.

The statement concluded by saying that it was not the purpose of the institute to give evidence at present, but to carefully note what was given and if there should be anything omitted to supply the information. This course was then decided upon in view of what the Winnipeg Board of Trade and the government of the province were going to do.

In answer to an inquiry Mr. Leech said the C. P. R. company had acted very generously in carrying grain free for export of seed. He added that the company had done a great many things which were to be admired; there was no doubt about that.

The Chairman—Has your institution looked carefully into the actual cost of carrying commodities, wheat, coal, cattle, etc.?

Mr. Leech—No further than by making comparisons; we have never undertaken to arrive at the actual cost.

The commission then adjourned. The commissioners go to Rat Portage and remain there a day or two. They will then return to their homes for the holidays, and will return to Winnipeg about the 5th or 10th of January.

**Invest Something.**

"One of the best opportunities for a young man to make money quickly in these days," said a self-made millionaire to a writer in the New York Tribune, "is to rack his brains until he has invented something useful or that the public wants. A general impression prevails that it takes a skilled engineer or chemist to invent, and that the ability to develop anything useful to manufacturers in this age of machinery. But there is a wide field open to shrewd amateurs so to speak, to supply little articles of convenience to housekeepers, shopkeepers, etc., and designers can be had at reasonable rates to execute the idea, once it is conceived. American women are so accustomed to getting what they want that anything that lightens their labors in the household is sure to go. When I was a boy on the farm at home, my mother used to make me clean all the dinner knives on Sunday with bath brick. Now, scraping this brick into a fine powder, without any lump in it, used to be the most tedious part of the whole work. The other day I heard of a man who has made a fortune by supplying the trade with powdered bath brick in neat packages. You know how difficult it is to pick up small coins from a wooden counter. Yet the whole civilized world has grown used to colored tin discs, with stamps and counters made, until the other day a young fellow invented a rubber mat with little bristles of rubber standing up thickly all over it. Coins thrown on the mat are as easily picked up as if they stood on edge. The public was quick to appreciate it, and the inventor need not work for a living any longer."—Scientific American.

**Novel Newspaper.**

A novel newspaper is receiving a trial at Budapest. The latest news of every sort is sent out by a central office by telephone to the subscribers, who pay for this intelligence the sum of twenty-five cents a month.

At the central office of this novel newspaper there are two departments, a regular editorial office which receives the telegraphic and oral messages, and works them up into leaders or paragraphs, and a special telephonic publishing department, from which experienced speakers transmit through the instruments the contents of the manuscripts delivered from hour to hour by the first department.

Two languages are used—German and Hungarian. The news includes stock exchange quotations, financial articles, reports of all sorts of entertainments, book reviews, and paragraphs of miscellaneous topics such as are found in an ordinary newspaper.

The service of this truly unique newspaper begins at eight o'clock in the morning, and lasts until nine in the evening. The novelty has so far had great success.

**U. S. CANAL COMMISSION.**

To Act With Great Britain and Canada.

In the Senate at Washington recently Mr. Vile gave notice of the amendment to the sundry civil bill providing for the appointment by the president of a commission of three persons to act with any similar committee appointed by Great Britain or the Dominion of Canada, who shall investigate and report upon the feasibility of such canals as would enable vessels engaged in ocean commerce to pass to and from the great lakes and the Atlantic ocean.

## HOUSEWIFE'S COLUMN.

Facts For the Happy Home.

For Fruits With Meats.

Fruits preserved in vinegar are very good with cold meats. The best fruits to preserve in this way are cherries, damsons, grapes, lemons, oranges, peaches and melons. White wine vinegar is the best to use, especially for fruits, but the brown vinegar is the most wholesome. Use enameled or stone kettles and stir with a wooden spoon. Pickled grapes: Take them from the stalks and put them into jars, cover with plenty of white wine vinegar. Tie them down and keep in a dry place. For peaches, wipe of the down from sound fruit and stick them with cloves. Put them in jars and cover with hot pickle made with one pound of moist sugar to one quart of white wine vinegar. Set them aside for about twelve days, drain off the vinegar, reboil, skin well and pour it over the peaches again. Tie down securely. For plums, wipe the plums and fill the bottle with them; boil together half a pint of white wine vinegar with one half a pound of sugar, one clove and a bit of cinnamon, and pour it over the plums when the wine leaves till next day, then strain, reboil the vinegar and pour it again over the plums. Any kind of plums may be used.

**The Complexion.**

A new idea for keeping the complexion clear is never to use soap on the face, but to use butter instead. A little of this is rubbed over the face with a soft cloth, then removed by means of a second cloth. It renders the skin beautiful, soft and elastic. Buttermilk is an old-fashioned remedy for removing tan and sunburn. In Sardinia a favorite cosmetic is citron oil, or milk of lemons, made by rasping off the peel of a lemon into a pint of new milk, cutting the lemon into small pieces, and squeezing the milkly after it has stood for a short time the milk will curdle. Then the whole must be strained through fine muslin, and the liquid which runs through is the milk of lemon so much sought after.

**Preserving Cucumbers in Winter.**

Here is a German recipe for preserving cucumbers for winter. Take many cucumbers as you may wish, and pare and slice them as for salad, and then salt them well; after leaving them in the salt for a few hours the salt and liquid should be squeezed out of them by using a clean white cloth. Take a quantity of finely cut onions and pepper, corn, and mix with the cucumbers. Put the whole into a large stone jar, and pour over it the best white wine vinegar, and on top two inches of good salad oil; cover the top of the jar with a bladder. During the whole winter the cucumber remains fresh and good. When necessary add a little more vinegar and always leave two inches of oil on the top.

**A New Convenience.**

A new kind of mustard pot has been made that insures always having fresh mustard. It is the size of an ordinary mustard pot, and consists of two parts, in the lower half of which is placed the dry mustard, while in the neck of the upper part is a small container for the water necessary for mixing, together with a little screw, which, when turned by the consumer, allows the water to escape into the mustard below, the two being amalgamated by a turn or two of the screw. In this way a fresh supply for each meal can be obtained without waste or trouble, and as the pot can be taken in two in an instant, there is no difficulty about cleaning it.

**Cider Jelly.**

Take one half package of gelatine, scant measure, one half pint of sugar and one and one-half pints of cider. Soak the gelatine in half a pint of the cider for two hours. Heat the rest of the cider to the boiling point and pour it on the soaked gelatine. Add the sugar and place the bowl in a pan of boiling water. Stir until the liquid is clear; then strain, pour into a mould and set away to harden.

**Home-Made Furniture Polish.**

Excellent furniture polish is made of equal parts of wine, vinegar and olive oil. Put in a large bottle and shake well, and as the pot for a week. It will then be ready for use. It should be applied to the furniture with a soft, woolen cloth and well rubbed in.

**A Helpful Hint.**

Resolve that when you go to church you will prove false the old masculine taunt about women looking at their neighbors' bonnets. Do not strive to see what other people are wearing. It is not only undignified and irrelevant, but it is likely to make you green with envy.

**Jots For Busy Women.**

Oyster juice is a perfect cleanser of linen from fruit and wine stains. Before beginning to seed raisins cover them with hot water and let them stand fifteen minutes. The seeds can then be removed easily.

**A Successful Farmer.**

Miss Mary E. Cutler, of Holliston, Mass., is a successful farmer. She became sole manager of Winthrop gardens, an estate of 68 acres, after her father's death 10 years ago. She quit teaching and determined to carry on the farm against the vicissitudes of weather, which it is impossible for a woman to make a business success of farming. Proceeding carefully the business has constantly increased under her direction. She gives her attention chiefly to the raising of fruits and vegetables, which are sold from her teams direct to the consumer, the only undignified and irrelevant thing being 1,400 bearing peach trees and has not had a failure of the crop for seven years. She has six acres in nursery stock and a growing trade in young trees, plants and cut flowers. Besides personally superintending her farm Miss Cutler gives some attention to art and music.

**United States Population Statistics.**

Almost a third of the population of the United States in 1890 were of foreign parentage, according to statistics recently made public by the Census Office. The whole number of persons of foreign parentage in the United States in 1890 was 20,676,096, or 33 per cent. of the total population of 62,622,250. The whole number of white persons of foreign parentage was 20,519,643, while the colored persons of foreign parentage numbered 156,453. The foreign whites in 1890

numbered 9,121,867, of which 105,880, or over 1 per cent., were of native parentage—that is had both parents native born. The whole number of foreign white persons of foreign parentage in 1890 was 9,015,988, leaving 11,503,675 native white persons of foreign parentage. The whole number of persons of foreign parentage in 1870 was 10,862,015, or over 28 per cent. of the total population, and 14,022,744, or about 30 per cent. in 1880. These comparisons go to show that the proportion of persons of foreign parentage is gradually increasing.—Bradstreet's.

## THE TRIUMPH OF WHEAT.

Manitoba Wheat Shipped Direct to New York and is Satisfactory.

The New York Times says: "Reports from Winnipeg that Manitoba grain dealers had decided to divert their wheat shipments from Toronto and Montreal to New York were read with interest at the produce exchange recently. New York merchants have handled Manitoba wheat in quantities this year, with results satisfactorily to all concerned. The wheat comes in bond. It has grown in favor in New York for export because it is of the same general character as Duluth wheat at a lower price. A good trade has resulted. Manitoba dealers have had good reason to be pleased with New York handling. Payments for their product have always been prompt and the cost of handling light. The facilities for dealing in large receipts seem also to have impressed the shippers. Dealers in New York would be glad to handle the entire Manitoba crop, but they do not expect to do so. They think that the action at Winnipeg probably binds only a group of Manitoba interests. Increased acreage and fine crops have had the effect of broadening the Manitoba market, and since returns from New York for the two seasons in which wheat has come to New York has been satisfactory, it is believed that the grain will come to New York in increasing quantities every year. This season's receipts have been much larger than last season's. It is expected that the increase will grow to millions of bushels annually without diverting Canadian ports of a share of receipts.

**Lives of Women and Men.**

The relative longevity of men and women is a subject in which interest has long been taken by statisticians. Here, upon it are furnished by Mr. Brandt Symonds, an insurance company's medical officer in the old country. From these it appears that the toughness of the elderly women, which has become a proverb, is a fact as well, and exists indeed throughout later life.

The female makes a better showing in the matter of longevity, than the male. It appears from Mr. Symonds's figures that even from birth the mortality of boys is greater than that of girls, the lines crossing at one point only during a critical period of development from twelve to sixteen. At that age the mortality among girls is 1.68 per 1,000, and of boys only 1.18. From sixteen to twenty, however, the position is reversed, the mortality being 1.70 for females and 2.21 for males. From that point onwards the difference is gradually diminished, and the age of 45 for men and 50 for women, the mortality being 11.11 in each. The record of the decade which follows is curious, as being unexpectedly bad in the case of men, and unexpectedly good in the case of women, for which it is usually supposed to represent another decade. They fall off, however, in the race for longevity between 55 and 60. At this the men are nowhere in the struggle for existence, and women (especially widows and pensioners) are easy winners in the comparison.

**Wanted—A Boy.**

A jolly boy.  
A boy full of vim.  
A boy who is square.  
A boy who seems a lie.  
A boy who hates deceit.  
A boy who despises slang.  
A boy who is above the common.  
A boy who saves his pennies.  
A boy who will never smoke.  
A boy with shoes always black.  
A boy with some "stick-to-it."  
A boy who takes to the bath tub.  
A boy who is proud of his big sister.  
A boy who has forgotten how to whine.  
A boy who thinks hard work no disgrace.  
A boy who does chores without grumbling.  
A boy who stands at the head of his class.  
A boy who is a stranger to the street corners at night.  
A boy who plays with all his might—during playing hours.  
A boy who thinks his mother above all mothers is the model.  
A boy who does not know more than all the rest of the house.  
A boy who does not think it inconsistent to mix play and praying.  
A boy who does not wait to be called a second time in the morning.

**Col. Ray's Enterprises.**

Col. W. S. Ray arrived in Winnipeg recently en route to Port Arthur from a visit to Duluth. Col. Ray intends going to New York after New Years for the purpose of getting eastern capital interested in the development of the Rainy Lake gold fields. The new town of Wigan, a gold mine, is already assuming definite proportions. The town is in the heart of the best part of the Seine River belt of gold bearing rock, and it will soon be the headquarters of the large number of prospectors who are flocking to the new town. A hotel, a large general store and saw mill have already been secured as a nucleus in the settlement.

**Repairs of Old Wagons.**

For two or three years, with proper care, a well-made farm wagon will need no repairing. It must be housed, and possibly painted, during that time. When it begins to need repairs it will probably sell for more than it is worth, as the repairs required will be twice or three times the interest on a new wagon. It was once the remark of a country blacksmith that the wagons of some of the neighboring farmers added as much in cost-repairs as did the expense of horse-drawing. The more farmer thinks about these things the better he will appreciate the importance of having some place where all wheeled vehicles and farm tools generally can be housed when not in use.—Exchange.

## THE PROPOSED ROUTE WILL SHORTEN THE LINE GREATLY.

The proposal to build a line of railway from Quebec city to a harbor on the Labrador coast, is not altogether a new scheme. It has been talked of before, though it has never reached the stage of definite proposals. Any one who will take the trouble to look at the maps, will at once see what a vast saving in time and distance would be made by a railway to the Labrador coast, for travel and traffic to and from Europe. Of course calculating railroad routes with the aid of maps is rather different from building the roads. So far as the maps show, a railway to the Labrador coast would be an easy matter, and such a route, with steamship connection across the Atlantic would make such a vast saving in time as to revolutionize the trans-Atlantic trade and travel. The maps certainly show the proposed railway in a most favorable light; but it may be noted while the map shows the saving in geographical miles, it does not show the expense of this route, they do not indicate possible difficulties in the way of practically carrying out the undertaking.

The distance from Quebec city to the Labrador coast is about 900 miles. There are said to be several safe harbors on the coast. The ocean trip by this route, say Liverpool would be shortened to only 1,000 miles, which by a fast steamship would be made in something over three days. While the ocean trip by this route would be safer than the more southerly routes. Mr. Wm. Little, of Montreal, claims the following and other advantages for the proposed route: It is the shortest direct route to sea from the harbor; it minimizes the ocean risk; fewer perils; no steamship lines crossing the route; absence of fog; greater length of day during the summer; less danger from icebergs, etc. One would suppose that the route to New York, through the icebergs from this northern route, but it is explained that here the icebergs have a definite course, whereas they are scattered by various currents from further south. As regards the saving time Mr. Little says:

"Taking this route, a gentleman leaving Liverpool on Monday morning should be comfortably dining at home in Montreal on Friday evening, when his companion for New York would be still listening to the melody of the foghorn off the Banks of Newfoundland. Yes, he would dine at home, then take the train to New York, and the following day there, and be home again, before his American friend had passed the New York customs; or, if he had continued his way through to Chicago, he would arrive there two days in advance of his companion coming by way of the longer New York route, while the saving of time from Duluth, Winnipeg or Vancouver would be nearer three days than two."

Where time is the great desideratum, as it is in the case of most passenger travel, and also in carrying the mails and conveying perishable goods, live stock, etc., the proposed route would have a great advantage over all the old routes. The cool summer temperature would be favorable to the handling of perishable goods, fresh meats, fruits, etc. The lowest winter temperature at the coast of Labrador is said to be about the same as that of the lowest temperature at the government station at Belle Isle (near the proposed point of departure from the Labrador coast) last winter was 23 below zero, in February. The lowest in January was 15 below zero, and in March 5 below. The lowest record for twelve years was 22 below zero. This temperature is not as severe as might be supposed from the northern latitude. The summer temperature is very steady, the variation being remarkably slight.—Commercial.

**Long Lived Composers.**

Composers as a rule have been remarkably healthy and long-lived. Handel was 74 years of age when he died; Landau was 76; Bach was 65 years; Scarlatti was 66; Haydn was 77; Palestrina 70; Spheer, 75; Marcello, 53; Gluck, 73; Paisiello, 75; Rossini, 78; Puccini, 72; Giuliani, 82; Beethoven, 57; Meyerbeer, 70; Weber, at the advanced age of 88, still composed and was in the enjoyment of almost robust health; Verdi will be 81 years on October 10; Charles Gounod, who recently died at a ripe old age, was in robust health, with all the energy of a young man of 25, to within a short time since his death. To Sir John Stainer and many other great composers one could mention as enjoying vigorous health and ripe years. On the other hand one must chronicle several deeply lamented masters who died in the glory of their young manhood. Mozart died at the early age of 35, a short, sad life, full of suffering, premature; Mendelssohn died when only 38; Purcell died when but in his 37th year; Paganini was only 26; Bellini, 33; Chopin, 39, and Schubert only 31.—The Musical World, Chicago.

**Should Trial by Jury Be Abolished.**

To the above question Signor Corniani, a well known political writer who professes to be the mouthpiece of the majority of his educated fellow-countrymen, replies in the most emphatic and unhesitating affirmative in the pages of the Rasen Nazionale. To Signor Corniani trial by jury appears as a veritable bane, one that is proving itself a curse to the Italian people. It is certainly strange to hear a native of a country groaning under the oppression of a most rigid system of conscription, gravely complain of the jury system as imposing an unwarrantable burden on the shoulders of free citizens; but some other of his utterances, strange as they sound to English ears, seem to have some foundation, as far as Italy is concerned.

"In spite of recent reforms," he writes, "in spite of the fact that the number of crimes that may be tried by jury has been limited, there never was a time when trial by jury was in so deplorable a condition as at the present day, as is proved by the number of absurd and scandalous verdicts recently delivered in those very places where the jury might have been expected to be better educated. \* \* \* The truth is that trial by jury, by many other instances of suppressed liberal origin, springs from one of the most unhappy principles of modern democracy, namely, that numbers are a substitute for capacity. It is in truth on the strength of this principle that we are asked to believe twelve indiscriminate individuals, without personal responsibility, without the preparation of any special studies, liberal origin, springs from one of the most unhappy principles of modern democracy, namely, that numbers are a substitute for capacity. 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# Big Boston Clothing House

## REORGANIZATION SALE

### STILL BOOMING.

# X'mas Presents.

## GALORE

See those Full Dress Suits.

We are the only house in the Dominion handling Ready-to-wear Full Dress Suits.

### THOSE HANDSLEIGHS ARE DOWN TO 25 cents

Bean Jar Competition closes Saturday 22nd inst. at 1 p.m.

WHO Will get that handsome cutter Saturday Night?

Send or bring in your Tickets.

STAND FROM UNDER.

Prices take their last drop at the

# Big BOSTON

This week!

## T. F. BUTCHER,

The Practical Watchmaker,  
Jeweler and Optician.

The finest stock of Watches, Clocks,  
Jewelry and Silverware to be  
found in the province.

If you want the best goods at the  
lowest possible prices, call and  
see us.

We want to call your attention to  
Watches. We have some espe-  
cially fine value in this line. A  
Good Time piece from \$3.00 up.

Time Watch Repairing one of our  
specialties.

Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

888 AVENUE, BRANDON.

### LOCAL NEWS.

A Happy New Year to all who read the  
Mail.

Mr. J. M. Robinson returned to the  
Portage on Saturday morning.

The Rev. Mr. Mason left on Monday  
morning for Winnipeg to spend a Christ-  
mas holiday.

W. G. Dickson, city engineer, returned  
from his surveying expedition down in  
Selkirk on Friday last accompanied by  
his men.

Roast beef and plum pudding has evi-  
dently infringed on the right of certain  
epicurean friends and their gastronomy  
has suffered violation. However, it is a  
folly that can be forgiven, for Christmas  
only comes once a year.

A young man evidently laboring under un-  
desirable tendencies was brought in from Mr.  
J. Card's farm on Monday and examined  
by the police magistrate. To all ques-  
tions he returned sane and coherent an-  
swers, consequently he was held until 2  
o'clock in the afternoon and then allowed  
to go free.

Mr. W. H. Irwin has returned from a  
tour on the Pipestone Branch and on the  
Glenhore Branch of railway organizing  
Sunday school institutes to meet in the  
coming year. Twenty-five such S. S.  
auxiliaries were organized. The execu-  
tive committee have drafted a programme  
which is being sent to local committees to  
fill in and thus form a very interesting  
and instructive session when they meet.  
The object of the institute is to encourage  
S. S. workers and lead them to new  
light and knowledge of the bible. The  
method of the institute is better Sunday  
school work and how to execute it.

Next item of interest, the Choral Society  
Concert.

Brandon Lodge, No. 19, of Free Masons  
meet at 7 p. m., sharp for installation of  
officers to-night.

Mr. W. H. Hellyar left for Los Angeles  
California last Thursday morning. He  
was accompanied by Mrs. Durst, who  
will stop off at Oregon to visit friends.

While Miss Phillips and Miss Hooper  
were out driving on Tuesday afternoon  
the horse became frightened by the cutter  
striking its heels, and it attempted to run  
away, the ladies, however, held a tight  
rein on the animal and drove homeward  
as quickly as possible.

Alex. McKenzie was brought before  
the Magistrate on Thursday last on a  
charge of stealing a fur coat from T. A.  
Crittenden. He was committed to jail  
for 6 months. This man McKenzie has  
gained for himself an invidious position,  
figuring repeatedly in the Winnipeg  
courts for forgery.

The market presented a very busy  
aspect on Friday morning. Everyone  
seemed to be happy, the buyers antici-  
pating the arrival of Christmas turkey  
and roast, and the purveyor the little  
delicacies that will tend to enhance  
X'mas cheer. Beef, pork, chicken,  
turkey and butter being the chief articles  
of sale.

James Childs and Herbert Warnock  
were brought in from Nesbit last Thurs-  
day by detective Foster. Information  
had been laid by Mr. Joseph Townsend  
that \$20.00 had been stolen from his  
house, and these two young fellows were  
suspected. On Friday afternoon, before  
the Magistrate, they were convicted and  
sentenced to 3 months each in prison.

Pain Killer is a purely Vegetable pre-  
paration, safe to keep and to use in every  
family. The simplicity attending its use,  
together with the great variety of disease  
that may be entirely eradicated by it, and  
the great amount of pain and suffering  
that can be alleviated through its use,  
make it imperative upon every person  
to supply themselves with this valuable  
remedy, and keep it always near at hand.  
Ask for the New Big 25c. Bottle.

A hockey match last Wednesday  
night between first Juniors and second  
Seniors, the "Davids" scored a game of  
12 to 2 against the "Goliaths." Imagine  
the chargin of the Philistines in being  
forced to submit to such insignificant  
"little uns." It has been casually re-  
marked there was rough playing and a  
few sore shins, we sincerely hope the  
players will not lose their gentle feelings  
even though Goliath like they are decapitated.

The greatest papers in Great Britain  
and the United States freely acknowledge  
the wonderful merit of the Family Herald  
and Weekly Star, Montreal. The Family  
Herald is a great newspaper and a  
great family paper, but it is more than  
that, it is one of the greatest authorities  
in the world on cheese, butter, general  
dairy, and general farming. How a  
S. S. workers and lead them to new  
light and knowledge of the bible. The  
method of the institute is better Sunday  
school work and how to execute it.

Mrs. Wm. Walker was taken seriously  
ill a few days ago and is still very low.

Miss Maud Robinson, of Carberry, is  
spending her X'mas with Mrs. Wm. Wal-  
ker, 3rd street.

The children of Calvary church pur-  
pose holding their Christmas tree enter-  
tainment on Tuesday night next.

Sam Simons reappeared on our streets  
on Wednesday last week after a few  
days' sojourn in St. John's Dakota. Meet-  
ing the Chief on the street he said "Massa  
has been looking for you Chief and when  
I come to think of it I will go up with  
you to the jail, I shall have 3 months  
rest."

The returns of work done by the Sal-  
vation Army corps are in and show a good  
week's work for the self-denial week.  
Their aim was to raise \$300 for social  
reform work but this amount was exceed-  
ed by \$5.00 which reflects credit upon  
the workers and also sounds a note of  
liberty among the people, notwithstanding  
the plea of hard times.

The Brandon Farmers' Institute held  
its regular fortnightly meeting on Satur-  
day afternoon last. After the ordinary  
business had been despatched, discussion  
was continued on Central Institute re-  
ports by H. Nichol. The paper on hog  
industry proved a prolific source of ideas  
and suggestions and was highly interest-  
ing.

On Wednesday afternoon last Mr. H.  
E. Rolston, manager of the Brandon  
branch of the Imperial Oil Co., was  
married to Miss Nellie I. Fairchild, of  
Winnipeg. The ceremony was performed  
at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Fair-  
child, Assiniboine Ave., by Rev. Alex.  
Grant. Mr. and Mrs. Rolston will re-  
side on 15th street, Brandon.

At the regular meeting of the Brandon  
Lodge A.O.U.W., last Thursday evening,  
the following officers were nominated for  
the coming year—M. W., John Col-  
well; foreman, T. J. Somerville; overseer,  
A. S. Honks; recorder, J. T. Somerville;  
financial, J. Kirkaldy; receiver, J. Mc-  
Nicol; Guide, C. E. Harris; I. W. H.  
Wheldon; O. W. J. S. Richards; Phy-  
sician, A. Fleming, M.D.; representative  
to Grand Lodge, John Colwell.

The collegiate literary society's social  
on Friday evening was in every way en-  
couraging. In the matter of their musical  
programme, it was well gotten up and  
with pleasing variation and by the man-  
ner of the performers acquired them-  
selves it is safe to predict, providing judi-  
cial practice is taken, that our local mu-  
sical talent will be in a position to provide  
entertainment for larger and more critical  
audiences than are found in Brandon.  
The council chamber had been trans-  
formed from the dull banal hall pro-  
cession of civic affairs into a magnificent  
drawing room and here were students and  
friends made happy and banquished. For  
cote-a-tete's corners and recesses had  
been supplied with easy chairs and games.  
Dr. Bryce, of Winnipeg gave them a few  
kindly words. A number of elderly peo-  
ple were present, among whom could be  
seen our chief, but he was not backed in  
official garb. The gathering was un-  
doubtedly a success and we believe it is the  
intention to hold a similar meeting a few  
weeks hence.

Mr. D. Farrell, travelling passenger  
agent on the C.P.R., will spend the week  
in town, working up the passenger traffic.

Midnight mass was held in St. Augustine  
church Monday night, the celebrant being  
Father Bordenau, followed shortly after by  
another mass by Father Poirer. Special  
music was rendered which perhaps was a  
little too much for the choir as it now  
stands, three of their leading voices hav-  
ing recently left the city.

Frederick Henry was again before our  
police magistrate, because he showed  
signs of mental aberration, though if a  
person desires to make a voluntary exit  
from this life he will not deliberate long  
whether he cut his life by cutting his  
throat or his cheek, nor will he seek ad-  
vice as to the expediency of using an axe  
on his head as if he were in the shambles.  
However the man was committed to the  
jail.

Christmas evening was spent in a very  
happy manner by the younger members  
and friends of the Presbyterian church.  
A literary programme was rendered but  
perhaps the chief feature of the evening  
was appearance of a huge elephant stalk-  
ing up onto the choir platform, the animal  
stood about five feet high, was well pro-  
portioned and did not all seem to be out  
of place nor was it unworthy of its African  
species though it was raised in this coun-  
try. Toward the end of the evening the  
animal was decapitated and small bags of  
candy etc., is handed to each person in  
the church. A merry Christmas was  
spent.

There was a crowded house to partici-  
pate in the holiday festival at the  
Methodist church on Tuesday night, a  
long musical and literary programme was  
prepared and well rendered. Among the  
many pieces may be mentioned as being  
exceptionally well received was the dia-  
logue by Miss Belling, Miss Arnett and  
Miss Bowden. Miss Arnett representing  
the Goddess of Pleasure and Miss Belling  
the religious aspect of life, sought by fair  
arguments and subtle persuasion to win  
over Miss Bowden whose life was being  
harrowed by the contestants. A  
duet by L. Tomlin and G. Murray was  
also appreciated as also the mouth organ  
solo by W. Vantassel, indeed this num-  
ber secured great applause. Santa Claus  
and the Brownies was very amusing and  
elicited much merriment. The choruses  
by the choir and school were good and  
showed excellent and patient training and  
thus passed an excellent and pleasant  
Christmas evening.

Burns in St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 22.—An hour  
after the time advertised, John Burns,  
M. P., was introduced to 4,000 people at  
the Exposition. The stage was decorated  
with British and American flags and  
a brass band contributed the "Compersing  
Hero." Mr. Burns spoke on "Trade  
Unions and social and municipal reform."  
Conditions in this country surprised him  
and he saw the beginning of great prob-  
lems as to the best means by which social  
and industrial interests of the producer  
could be subverted.

HAVE

YOU

REALIZED--

THAT...

OUR.....

Discount Sale

Affords you an opportunity

of saving

20 PER CENT.

On all the DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

FURS, Etc.

You require to purchase  
Hundreds have already taken advan-  
tage of

THIS MONEY SAVING SALE

And we are desirous that  
many more should do likewise.

FURS ARE NOW SEASONABLE

And we have them, Ladies  
Caps in Alaska Sable, Beaver, Seal,  
Silver Fox and Australian Beaver.  
Men's Caps in Seal, Sable, Otter, Mink,  
Per. Lamb and in all the cheaper  
grades, and 20 PER CENT. off now  
brings these goods, many of them,  
below MANUFACTURERS PRICES.  
A few Ladies' Coon Jackets of "A 1"  
quality, price now \$36.00 net,  
Come to us for your Furs  
and save money.

McKELVIE &  
DUNWOODY.

## Great CHARITY Sale

OR

The 29th and 31st  
-- DECEMBER --  
NATION & SHEWAN

Will FIVE PER CENT.

devote  
of their total sales on the above  
named days towards the relief  
or assistance of those who re-  
quire help in Brandon. On  
New Year's day we will han-  
dle our cheque for whatever the  
amount may be to the Mayor  
to be used by him or by an  
organized relief society that  
may be formed for this purpose.

In order that large sales may  
be assured on these two days  
we will make heavy

Clearing Reductions on all  
SEASONABLE GOODS.

A few of which we quote

index to the rest.

\$35.00 Astrachan Mantles	\$24.00
25.00 " " " "	18.75
50.00 Coon Mantles	40.00
42.00 " " " "	35.00
20.00 and 25.00 Fur-lined Circulars	16.75
20.00 South Seal Caps best made	13.00
16.00 Otter Weige new	11.75
9.00 Beaver " "	6.00
7.00 " " " "	5.00
Sable Collars worth \$15.00 for	10.00
" " " " " "	10.00
Muffs " " " "	10.00
Mens' Wombat Coats	18.00
" " " " " "	14.00
" " " " " "	45.00
" " " " " "	33.00

Fur Capes all kinds, Fur Muffs, Gambettes,  
Collars, &c. all reduced as above.

Ladies' Cloth Mantles all under and up to

\$10.00 now \$4.00, from \$11.00 to \$15.00

now \$5.00, from \$16.00 to \$25.00 no

\$8.00.

Never were such cuts made before.

Mens' Overcoats heavy and warm \$12.00

for \$8.00, \$15.00 for \$9.00.

Boys' suits reduction

\$4.00 worth exactly double.

Mens' Underwear \$1.50 per Suit for \$1.00

" " " " " "

" " " " " "

" " " " " "

Thousands of DRESS LENGTHS at just

about HALF PRICE.

Reductions on all Flannels, Woolen

Blankets, Suits, &c. on

29th and 31st December

remember you contribute 5 per

cent. of your total purchases to

those two days to assist

poor.

NATION & SHEWAN

THE GREAT BARGAIN HOUSE



